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65TH CONGRESS, 3d Session } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { DOCUMENT No. 1853

CHARLES MARTIN

(Late a Representative from Illinois)

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

DELIVERED IN THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE UNITED STATES

SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

Proceedings in the House
February 2, 1919

Proceedings in the Senate
December 4, 1917

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page.
Proceedings in the House	5
Prayer by Rev. Henry N. Conden, D. D	6
Memorial addresses by—	
Mr. John W. Rainey, of Illinois	9
Mr. Ezekiel S. Candler, of Mississippi	15
Mr. Henry T. Rainey, of Illinois	22
Mr. Thomas Gallagher, of Illinois	25
Mr. William J. Cary, of Wisconsin	29
Mr. Adolph J. Sabath, of Illinois	31
Proceedings in the Senate	33

HON. CHARLES MARTIN

DEATH OF HON. CHARLES MARTIN

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, *December 3, 1917.*

Mr. HENRY T. RAINEY. Mr. Speaker, it is with profound regret that I announce the death of my colleague, the Hon CHARLES MARTIN, of Illinois. I send to the Clerk's desk a resolution and ask for its present consideration, after which I shall move that the House adjourn out of respect to his memory. At some convenient time in the future I shall ask that a day be set apart for the delivery of eulogies in this House.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Hon. CHARLES MARTIN, late a Representative from the State of Illinois.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased this House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER. The question is on agreeing to the resolutions.

The resolutions were agreed to.

THURSDAY, *January 16, 1919.*

Mr. JOHN W. RAINEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Sunday, February 2, 1919, be set aside for memorial services on the life, character, and public services of Hon. CHARLES MARTIN, deceased, late a Member of this House from the State of Illinois.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Illinois [Mr. John W. Rainey] asks unanimous consent that Sunday, February 2, 1919, be set aside for memorializing his predecessor, the late Representative MARTIN, of Illinois. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

SUNDAY, *February 2, 1919.*

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. Henry N. Couden, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Eternal God, Author of the Universe, Father of all souls, in the midst of the impenetrable mysteries which surround us, we come with profound faith, eternal hope, that in Thy wisdom, power, and goodness we shall be exalted, ennobled, glorified, in Thine own good time.

Let Thy richest blessings descend upon us now as we gather here to give expression to the worth of the men who were dignified by the people and made Members of the Congress of the United States. What they did to glorify a Nation of freemen will live and be a blessing to future generations.

Let Thy loving arms be about their dear ones to comfort and sustain them in this hour of trial. Give them a vision of the larger life and help them to look forward to a reunion with their dear ones in a realm where mysteries shall be dissolved and the brightest hopes realized in the dispensation of Thy providence. Through Him who died, that we might live. Amen.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the order.

The Clerk read as follows:

On motion of Mr. John W. Rainey, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That Sunday, February 2, 1919, be set apart for addresses on the life, character, and public services of Hon. CHARLES MARTIN, late a Representative from the State of Illinois.

Mr. JOHN W. RAINEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolutions.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Illinois [Mr. John W. Rainey] offers the following resolutions, which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the business of the House be now suspended that opportunity may be given for tributes to the memory of Hon. CHARLES MARTIN, late a Member of this House from the State of Illinois.

Resolved, That as a particular mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, and in recognition of his distinguished public career, the House, at the conclusion of the exercises of this day, shall stand adjourned.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate.

Resolved, That the Clerk send a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased.

Mr. HENRY T. RAINEY took the chair as Speaker pro tempore.

Mr. JOHN W. RAINEY. Mr. Speaker, many Members from Illinois who were anxious to be present and offer tributes to the late Congressman MARTIN are unavoidably absent from the city; and I ask unanimous consent that all who desire to do so may have leave to revise and extend their remarks in the Record.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

Address of Mr. John W. Rainey, of Illinois

Mr. Speaker: In accordance with a time-honored custom, we have come together to-day, gentlemen, to commemorate the memory of a Member of the House who, it is true, was not known to many of you, but very well known to and most kindly remembered by the gentlemen of Illinois, especially those from the Chicago congressional districts.

On a farm near Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., on the 20th day of May, 1857, was born to Ellen and Martin Martin a son, named Charles, being the ninth of a family of 11 children. In April, 1866, his parents rented their farm and moved to Chicago, where Charles lived the rest of his life.

Unfortunately, the health of former Congressman Charles Martin, of whose career I am permitted to speak, had been failing during the last few years preceding his election to Congress, and the strain connected with such a campaign sapped what strength was left in his once hardy body, so that he succumbed shortly after his inauguration in the House as Congressman from the fourth congressional district of Illinois—the district I now have the distinguished honor to represent.

Congressman Charles Martin, as some of the Members know, was a unique figure in the public life of Chicago. A man whose situation in early life did not permit the attainment of vast stores of book knowledge, yet he gained great heights in the political affairs of his State and was

esteemed by all who knew him, and those who did not esteem him feared him. He belonged to that old school which very often falls into disfavor with those groups of people who may well be called "the dilettante" in public reforms. He was one of that large class of self-made men, naturally talented and gifted, who bettered his natural abilities by every occasion that practical life gave him. He was educated in the greatest school of all the world—the American democracy.

In the homely language of his constituency CHARLES MARTIN was a two-fisted man—a man through and through. Had he been favored with opportunities for college instruction and professional knowledge, he would have taken his place beside the great lawyers, physicians, scientists, or statesmen of America, because he was a man of wonderful natural ability. But the fact that a person does not reach that zenith of public glory does not prove him less a man. Fame and national regard often come to a man not because of his interior, intimate self, but because of opportunities and occasions arising by the chance of birth or of fortune, for which he is in no way responsible; and, generally, such fame comes because of accomplishments which come through what I may be permitted to call forced instruction and education and not because of any inherent superiority to one's fellow men. CHARLES MARTIN'S fortitude in overcoming obstacles, his courage in adversity, his patience in reverses are matters of history in Chicago. He was made of that spirit and flesh that but yesterday shed their glory on the soldiers of the United States in the battle fields of France and in our preparations at home.

War, like death, might be called the great leveler, and under the mailed fist of Mars all must bow alike to the primal conditions. Rich and poor, great and small, must face the common enemy, undergo the same trials, tribu-

lations, sufferings, and privations. Whether a man is well versed in the arts and sciences, or whether he is illiterate and mentally uninstructed, the manly virtues, if they are there, will crop out in the face of war; and the manly virtues make the reliable soldiers, the kind of men that Uncle Sam needs to keep his colors high on the flagpole or hoisted to the topmast. And every Member here who knew him will agree with me when I say that CHARLES MARTIN was a man through and through; a man who was not fearful of facing his enemy, nay, who rather sought him out; a man whose handclasp made you feel the soul behind it and needed not the flattery of words to say, "I am your friend." And CHARLES MARTIN's friendship was something to be coveted.

Therefore, having known him since my very boyhood's days; having seen him age from the stalwart leader of the fifth ward of Chicago to the mature master in local politics; having at one time fought him bitterly in campaigns wherein spirit ran high; having witnessed his many acts of kindness to his fellow men; having associated with him, politically and otherwise, I deem it a pleasure and an honor to have this opportunity of writing in the annals of this House an expression of esteem, honor, gratitude, and respect to my departed predecessor and to the memory of my friend, Congressman CHARLES MARTIN.

Having labored faithfully for the public; having given prodigally of his time and money for the betterment of his neighbor; having passed a lifetime in the service of the people (and one must recall in this respect that he hailed from a laboring class and district of people who, when unemployed, seek their first aid in the alderman), it is only fit, right, and just that his memory should be preserved in the chronicles of the Nation, and I rejoice that fate spared him until he had achieved a position to make this possible.

We all have ideals; but as a general principle lofty and inspiring ideals and devotion to those ideals generally spring from deep thought, exhaustive study, and early training. But ideals in themselves serve no purpose to humanity unless they become realized through some suitable channel. Ideals move the world, it is true; but there is in life something more demonstrative of a man's worth and love of humanity than the mere espousal of lofty thoughts of idealism. Some idealists of the past, as revealed in their works, have not lived up to their ideals in their own practical lives. Such is the inconsistency of life that even some of the foremost thinkers and intellectual giants of the past lived the life unprintable. The man who through his noble actions and good deeds, his generosity and charity, passes along life's road sowing seeds of happiness, contentment, and comfort among his fellow men, is a man whose existence is more serviceable and more beneficial to society than the idealistic theorist, blatantly proclaiming his ideas of life, and at the same time spurning the beggar by the wayside. The orator vouching for and insisting upon patriotism from the platform is not half as patriotic as the boy in khaki. In a word, the doer of goodness is better than the mere professor of goodness.

Applying this test to the man whose memory we commemorate, let me say that CHARLES MARTIN may have been exteriorly rough and gruff, but his heart was plastic to the delicate fingers of want and need; his manners may not have been over delicate, but neither his words nor his acts ever purposely hurt a friend; he fought an opponent, politically and financially, unrelentlessly and without mercy, but he greeted him always as a man. His idealism in life was the attainment of power, but it was the power to do good; his desire was not to secure a job or obtain a position, but to so situate himself as

to be able to distribute jobs, positions, and give assistance to others.

Had I the time, I would with pleasure recite many an anecdote exemplifying and describing the sort of soul which gave light and life to those steel gray eyes which in argumentation cut like the proverbial sword. But time in its march has swept him along toward the shores of eternity and to-day his friends at home mourn his loss, his enemies acknowledge his sterling manly qualities, his acts of goodness go on bearing fruit, and I am sure that in the great hereafter, if he sees his country in its present strife, his soul would wish to take a hand in this greatest of all fights for liberty, for we must pay him this tribute—that he was a 100 per cent American.

True, like all those of the old school, he disfavored any attempt at changing the present order of things and conditions; true, the first outcrop of woman suffrage did not appeal to him, but in due time, having become convinced of the betterment of mankind derivable from such innovations, he gladly embraced them. Whenever the American people and American life were to be bettered he never was recalcitrant.

In conclusion let me say that I believe we should keep in mind the old adage, "If we had no defects ourselves we should not take so much pleasure in observing the failings of others." I have observed that there is sufficient good in any one of us to speak about, and I believe that we should try to avoid calling attention to whatever may be objectionable or reproachable in one's fellow man unless we have a duty to perform in this respect. I am saying this not because there is anything in the life of Congressman Charles Martin to be hidden but because he was the victim of base calumny. Everyone here knows and realizes that our political contests sometimes go too far, and opponents flay and excoriate each other in ways that

oftentimes leave wounds never to be healed. So it was with CHARLES MARTIN—his political enemies spared him in no way. His name, life, family, and reputation were all the objects of attack; the press abused him and ridiculed him. But on occasions of this kind we all say, believe, and know that a man's political opponents do not present a fair estimate of his character and real worth as a man. And, indeed, such was the case with our friend, and the words of Pope can very well be applied in reference to many an aspersion on CHARLES MARTIN's character.

> Envy will virtue like a shadow pursue
> But only to prove the substance true.

We all know he was devoted to his home and to its duties and to its privileges. His wife, who survives him, was Nellie McCarthy, of Chicago, whom he married in 1877. His loved ones who mourn his death have full right and reason to be proud of his career and of his name. His funeral was attended by men from all over our State of Illinois. We were all sincere mourners at his grave. His memory will live with those who knew him as an honorable, true, and brave man, who loved his country, his family, and his fellow men.

And as I scan over his life from childhood to mature age, his public, social, and private life, as I knew him as he truly was, what his personal qualities were, and his personal abilities realized, there comes to my mind a suggestion which embodies the secret of this man's race in life:

> He was a man who tried to make the best of himself; who served his country, his fellow man, and God; bold, free, and resolute in spirit; self-made in the best meaning of that much-abused expression; generous, open-hearted, and ready to make any sacrifices for his friends.

Mr. SPEAKER: I did not have the pleasure of extended personal acquaintance with Congressman CHARLES MARTIN which was enjoyed by my distinguished friend who has just preceded me and that was enjoyed by some other Members of the House who will deliver addresses upon this occasion.

As has been stated by his colleague and my friend, Hon. John W. Rainey, Mr. MARTIN was born upon a farm. He was raised amid surroundings which contributed to the development of the sterling qualities of American manhood. He was fortunate in beginning life among the beauties of nature, where he was brought in close contact with those things which bring to mind not only present surroundings but possibilities for the future and contribute to the development of those characteristics which through all the years to come serve to inspire in us the best for humanity and cause us in our lives to glorify God.

Leaving these surroundings when but a boy, his father carried him with other members of his family to the great city of the West, Chicago, where he finished what education he was permitted to obtain and entered upon the realities of life in the hustling, bustling metropolis, which gave him an opportunity to show those sterling qualities which had been imbued in his nature from the earliest moments of his life up to that good hour.

Evidently the people of Chicago realized these qualities in this good man and took cognizance of the ability which he possessed and the qualifications which they might use for their welfare and for the development of the interests of that great community and for the benefit of the people

who lived there. Therefore they called him to public service comparatively early in his life, and he enjoyed their confidence and their esteem, as was evidenced by the fact that they continued him in one position or another practically all through his life, finally elevating him to a seat in the Congress of the United States of America.

Unfortunately, at the time he was elected to the Congress his health was impaired, and while he performed as best he could during the remaining days of his life, subsequent to his election, the duties that devolved upon him, and came to the city of Washington at the organization of Congress to participate in the organization by casting his vote along with the other members of his party in seeing that the organization was maintained in the House which in his judgment he believed would be for the welfare of the country, yet because of failure of health he had to return soon to his home, and did not have the opportunity to come back to Washington subsequent to that time.

In the organization of the House he was assigned to the great Committee on Agriculture, of which I have the honor myself to be a member. This was a fit recognition of his qualifications and of the ability which he had exhibited in the past. In his services on that committee as well as in the House, if his health had permitted, he would have been a power in the accomplishment of great good, I am sure, in securing legislation along lines which would have been for the welfare not only of the people of his own district but of his great city and State and also of this marvelous Republic.

He served in the city of Chicago for 16 years in the city council, being elected to his first term in 1894. He was a member of the executive committee of the county central committee for 6 years. He served as ward committeeman from the fifth ward for 12 years. His selection to

these positions in which his people showed him recognition demonstrated the fact that they had absolute and unbounded confidence in him, and as he met in full measure the requirements of each position to which he was called they elevated and promoted him from time to time until, as I said, at last, just prior to his death, in recognition of the great services which he had rendered, they elected him to membership in the House of Representatives of the United States.

These facts demonstrate that he was a man of strong character and determination; that when he took a position and made up his mind with reference to any question, either local or in a larger field, he stood for it with that unfailing determination that marked him, in deed and in truth, as has been stated by the Hon. John W. Rainey in the address he has delivered, as a man through and through, upon whom you could depend, not only when the sun was shining but when the lightnings flashed and the thunders rolled and the darkness came. He stood like a beacon light for the principles he loved and which in his heart he believed were for the welfare of the people. He was ready to listen to suggestions and to arguments, and if convinced that he was wrong he had the manhood and the courage to acknowledge his error and correct his position.

Another chief characteristic, as I have been informed by those who knew him best, was fidelity to his friends. He was your friend, when he once became your friend, in deed and in truth, and you could depend upon him. There is nothing in all life to me more beautiful than a devoted friendship that is pure and true and tried and which you never have any occasion to doubt or question. Among the sweetest memories of my life, going back to my boyhood days, are the recollections of the bright and beautiful friendships which I have enjoyed. It has given

me great joy to have close friends; friends I love and who love me, and of whose friendship I have an appreciation which language fails me to fully express or describe. Friendships of that kind are the bright and beacon lights along the pathway of life that help us and encourage us as we travel along through this old world, seeking as best we can to do good and to benefit our fellow men. They strengthen our faith in the sincerity of our fellows and thus give us courage and help us to be true.

I have understood that that was one of the distinctive characteristics of Congressman MARTIN. When he once gave a man his friendship and affection and vouchsafed to him his word he stood with the strength of the mountain itself, unshakable in the realization on his part that it was right, and having announced the right he fixed it in his affection and friendship and stood without wavering and never gave any cause of question or doubt.

Not only have I understood that this was one of the distinctive characteristics of Mr. MARTIN, but I understand that his well-known charity was another strong characteristic. Friendship is beautiful indeed, but charity, unselfish in its nature, absolutely shines forth in the character of any man as the most beautiful gem of all.

In the community where Mr. MARTIN lived, as was suggested by the speaker who preceded me, there were a great many laboring people. Many of them had difficulties which were presented to them on frequent occasions, when they needed counsel and advice, and oftentimes needed the more substantial things of life—needed the real help that could come from a friend who was not only willing but might be able to assist them. And it is my information that there never was a time when people in distress or in need in Mr. MARTIN's community and neighborhood and city appealed to him in vain in deserving cases, but in each and every instance his great heart

welled up in responsive fervor as he granted to them the requests which they made when within reason and within the scope of his abilities, never turning a deaf ear to any that deserved his real consideration.

This most beautiful of the characteristics of human life is but the exemplification of the life of the only perfect man who ever walked the earth, and He said that the greatest service that we might render in all the world was to respond to those that were in need. The greatest service that might be rendered is to give to those who are in need of help, and who are unable to help themselves and are unable to return to you the services which you might render them or the benefits which you might bestow upon them; in other words, unselfish service and favors from a pure motive with no hope of return or personal reward.

In his service in his city Mr. Martin bestowed great benefits not only upon the city itself but upon individual citizens; and just as people appealed to him in private life as a private citizen he as their public official and representative was always accessible to them, and they did not hesitate at any time to apply to him when they felt like going to him, because they knew he would give them a ready and a willing response.

During his service in the city council, as I have been informed, at one time there was a very dangerous crossing at a railroad where the street cars crossed it. It became a menace. The people had appealed in vain for relief, but had not been able to secure it.

This was in the time of the old horse cars and it was nothing unusual for a car to be struck by a railroad train once or twice a month, thereby injuring a number of people. The people appealed to Charles Martin and his great heart responded. He took this up in the city council and insisted that the stockyards people be compelled to elevate these tracks at a cost of $250,000 for the pur-

pose of letting the people pass safely. This was done after a year of fighting with the stockyard people and the railroad companies. He was the father of the track-elevation ordinance, which he succeeded in having passed in the city council after four years of strenuous fighting. He was also father of the "wheel-tax ordinance," which brought to the city nearly $900,000 and which now yields nearly $1,000,000 annually. There was a reduction plant situated in his ward which was being run by some financiers who were making on an average $300,000 yearly. This reduction plant was a detriment to the people for many miles around. Mr. MARTIN, along with a number of others in that particular ward and district, got up in arms against this plant and after two and one-half years of strenuous fighting succeeded in driving them out and demanded that if this plant was to be maintained that it be maintained as a clean and sanitary plant and not a detriment to the people.

When these matters were brought to his attention, even though Mr. MARTIN realized that he was going against great political interests and wealth, still the welfare of the plain people appealed to him who were unable to help themselves, and that was sufficient to engage his earnest attention and his best efforts and he went to work in the council and had these matters all corrected and secured lasting and permanent benefits for the people. I might mention other instances of this kind, but I presume others that are more familiar than I with local conditions and with the great services which he rendered in the development of that marvelous city will bring them to your attention.

Therefore, in conclusion, let me say I desire to pay this tribute because of the fact I believe Congressman MARTIN deserves it by reason of the fact that he stood close at all times to the people and was in deed and in truth a true

representative of those who entrusted him with their commission. He was a good citizen in life; he was a true friend; he was a faithful public official; he was a patriot, and a devoted husband and father, and therefore, in the end of his life these characteristics all combine to make a consummation of a life which is an honor to him, which is a heritage to his loved ones and to his family, which is a gratification to his friends, which is a fond remembrance to the citizens of his great city and of the community in which he lived, and which being now made of record in the annals of this House will be in days to come a fitting memorial of a true American citizen, and when it is said of a man that he is a true American citizen it is saying of him that he represents the great principles for which this marvelous Republic stands, and no greater compliment or honor can be paid. May God bless and comfort his loved ones and help them to look forward to the coming of the perfect day when we shall meet those who have gone before and await us in the city beautiful.

Mr. John W. Rainey took the chair.

Address of Mr. Henry T. Rainey, of Illinois

Mr. Speaker: During the busy and active years of his career on this earth Congressman Charles Martin participated in stirring events. He was born amid delightful surroundings in rural New York, and a man who is born upon a farm starts out in life with marked advantages of birth. In his boyhood years he was brought by his parents to the city of Chicago and he spent there all the years of his career on this earth which followed. When he reached the city of Chicago that great city had a population of less than 250,000 people, but already long parallel lines of steel connected it with the great West, and as the West grew Chicago grew. Across meridians of longitude from the East came millions of people and quickly settled up the valleys of our great, lonely, western rivers, and the West was bound always by bands of steel to the great city of the lakes.

Five years after his arrival in Chicago the greatest fire in the history of the cities of the world swept out of existence 17,500 buildings. But the development of Chicago continued and in two years a miracle had happened. Every vestige of the fire had disappeared. This happened as Charles Martin advanced in years from boyhood to youth; and through all the years which followed his career was inseparably connected with the development of the great city of Chicago. He saw it grow from a city of less than 250,000 to one of the world's greatest cities, embracing within its boundaries at the time of his death 2,500,000 people. When he was elected to the city council the city had developed until it had within its boundaries over a million people. He served as a member of this important body—one of the world's most important munici-

pal governing organizations—for the long period of 16 years—an important service. It is an honor to belong to this great body, and it is a marked distinction indeed to have served for 16 years as a member of the Chicago city council—an honor and a distinction which comes to few men. When he died there had been added to the population of Chicago another million and a half. He helped build and develop the great city. In all of our cities and on every countryside there are men who lift and there are men who merely lean while others do the work, but in the great city of Chicago, from the years of his full manhood to the year of his death, Charles Martin was among those who helped lift, who helped do the great things that great city has accomplished.

After the fire Chicago was quickly rebuilt and in the early eighties they rebuilt the city of Chicago again. Buildings sprang into existence of a new type, with broad foundations, and when Congressman Martin's career commenced as a member of the city council the city of Chicago was engaged in a third process of rebuilding. Buildings which were erected after the fire rapidly disappeared from the down-town section of the city and buildings with foundations reaching to bedrock and rising 20 stories in the blue azure of the sky had replaced them.

Miracle after miracle in city building occurred in the city of Chicago during the active years of Charles Martin's connection with it. While he was a member of the city council he promoted those civic improvements which made it possible for great avenues to extend for miles from the blue waters of the lake out into the prairies of Illinois and along those avenues magnificent residences were built. He was active in his efforts to raise the railways in Chicago above the grade of the streets in order to protect the lives of citizens. He was bound closely by ties of love and sympathy with thousands and thousands of

his fellow men. Rough, generous, kindly, brave, he will be remembered through the years to come by those who have survived him as few men are remembered.

There is no death here. The flowers which wither and die with the expiring year, as the cold blasts of winter come, merely sleep through the months of cold and fog and snow until the warm breath of May brings them back to life again. The rocks, as they decay, simply sustain the mosses that grow upon them. The sun, as it sets in the western sky, merely rises to shine in splendor on other seas and on other shores. The stars, as they move in brilliant procession across the skies during the night hours and disappear beyond the western horizon, simply rise again to shine in all their beauty upon other scenes. And so, upon occasions like this, there is always left to the friends of him who has departed the consolation and the faith that what we call on this earth death is merely the passing through the portal to a world we do not understand, but to a world which we are sure is more splendid, more magnificent than this to a career which is longer than this, and there is left the hope that this life has been but a mere period of preparation for a newer and a fuller and a larger life which lies beyond the grave.

Address of Mr. Gallagher, of Illinois

Mr. Speaker: In the death of Representative Charles Martin Congress lost an experienced and painstaking legislator and the Democratic Party one of its most faithful and loyal supporters. He was a tireless worker and it was through his own efforts that he raised himself from humble circumstances to a seat in this body.

I knew Mr. Martin for many years. I first met him as a member of the city council of the city of Chicago when I was a member of that body. He was elected to represent the fifth ward, and was at the time in the employ of Swift & Co. at the Union Stock Yards as one of the reliable assistants of that firm. Having been a wage earner himself, he was at all times anxious to stand for the rights of laboring men and to work for their advancement whenever possible. His life was never an easy life; he was always doing something for his people.

As a member of the city council he was a fearless and courageous representative, never afraid to express his opinion or to say what he thought regarding matters of public interest; nor did he hesitate to vote on any question in which the general welfare of the city was concerned or in a way which he believed would prove of benefit to his constituents. If he made up his mind as to what was right he would act regardless of what might be said about him. He was never a trimmer; you could always tell where he stood. No citizen could be prouder of the progress, improvement, and growth of our city or the prosperity of its people.

He was first elected a member of the city council of Chicago in 1894 and served continuously for three terms, retiring in 1902. He was reelected in 1905 and served one

term, and was again sent back to the council in 1910. He retired in 1914, but came back in 1915 and served continuously from that date until he resigned, after his election to the National House of Representatives.

During all the years of his service in the city council of Chicago he was conspicuous for his constant attendance at the meetings and for the faithful discharge of his duties to his constituents.

During the time I was a member of the board of education I never knew an alderman who worked harder to obtain convenient and suitable school accommodations for the youth of his ward. He liked children and was anxious that they receive a good education; he wanted the very best that could be provided, and he generally got what he went after; nothing else would satisfy him.

He was a man of plain and somewhat rugged exterior, but he possessed a warm, generous nature, a kindly heart, and a ready hand to help his fellow men whenever the call came to him. There was no citizen of the ward who did not feel free to call upon him at any time—day or night. He would gladly render any service he could to those who sought his help and willingly perform a kindly and generous act for friend or foe. He made many and lasting friends throughout the city during his public service, but to him there were no friends like the old friends in the fifth ward.

Mr. MARTIN was the possessor of a native wit that made him popular among his colleagues and he enlivened many a debate among the city fathers. He made a study of municipal affairs and was a conscientious worker for the welfare of the city.

While he was a lifelong and uncompromising Democrat, he never allowed politics to supersede the interests of all the people. He was a patriot in the truest sense of the word, and his ambition was to do something for his coun-

try's benefit during his life; he was influenced by no other consideration in seeking the honor of election to this honorable body. Having been reared among the people whom he so long and so faithfully served as their representative in the legislative body of the great municipality of which he was a typical son, these people respected and had confidence in him, and those who knew him well loved him best. They took delight in honoring him, as his political record amply proves, and when he asked the last and greatest honor at their hands, a membership to this great legislative assembly, they cheerfully gave it to him.

When we were called into special session in April, 1917, I had the pleasure of riding with him from Chicago to Washington. It was his first trip to the National Capital as a Member of Congress. I noticed then he was not in the best of health; he had not been for some time previous. In fact, he was a sick man when he ran for the office, but he felt that he was able and he seemed confident that he would regain his health sufficiently to serve his constituency during the term for which he was elected. It was quite apparent at the time that we could not keep out of the great and terrible war in Europe much longer; in fact, it was understood then that we were called to Washington to receive a message from the President declaring war upon Germany. Mr. MARTIN said he was determined, if such was the case, to stand by the President and our Government at all hazard. He voted for the declaration of war, but was not able to remain in Washington long after because of his failing health. He hated to leave here while his country was at war, but was compelled to return home, never to come back again.

The membership of this House had no opportunity to learn of his worth as a legislator or a man. CHARLIE MARTIN was a good citizen, an uncompromising Democrat, a

loyal American, and he will be missed by the people of his district, especially by those of his ward, whom he so long and faithfully served as their alderman. His name will, for many years, be associated with those whose work in the city council contributed to the fame, prosperity, and commercial greatness of Chicago. To his widow and family and those nearest and dearest to him we extend our heartfelt sympathy. In the stockyards district, where he was one of the great plain people, and always generous and benevolent to those in need of assistance, many a tear was brought to the eyes of the poor when he passed to the great beyond. They delighted to honor him as far as was in their power, and they long will mourn his loss and always keep his name in pleasant memory.

Address of Mr. Cary, of Wisconsin

Mr. Speaker: In accordance with a time-honored custom we are met to-day to pay the last tribute of respect to one of our colleagues who has joined "the innumerable caravan that moves toward the realms of death."

It is most appropriate that the House of Representatives should perpetuate this custom, for in this era public men are subjected to so much criticism and so much that is evil is attributed to their every act that it is eminently fitting for those who served by their side in public life to testify to the good they have done and to place a wreath of honorable memory upon the name of one who is no longer here to speak for himself.

Charles Martin was a Member of this House for a very short time before the "Grim Reaper Death" called him from the activities of this life to that "bourn from whence no traveler returns," but in the short time he was with us those who had the opportunity to meet and know him found a genial and kindly personality, united to a strong and forceful character, and had he lived but a few years more he would have undoubtedly left an impressive reputation as a legislator and statesman, for he had a wide grasp of all public questions and a clear discernment of the duties and obligations of his office such as few men show in their first term.

But it was not to be, and we are reminded again that in the midst of life we should be prepared for the summons that has been prepared for all of us and that may be served at any moment.

Fortunately, as we stand beside the bier of a loved one who has gone before we hear the gentle voice that reaches us through the centuries and bids us recall His promise

in those words of never-failing cheer: "I am the Resurrection and the Life."

It is this reflection that comforts us when we contemplate the many who have left us to go to that land of shadows and find through the valley of the shadow of death the way to the realms of everlasting peace.

It is then, as we recall the losses we have suffered in the past, that we may say with the poet:

Life's shores are shifting
Every year,
And we are seaward drifting
Every year,
Old places, changing, fret us;
The living more forget us;
There are fewer to regret us
Every year;
But the truer life grows nigher
Every year;
Earth's hold on us grows slighter
And the heavy burden lighter
And the dawn immortal brighter,
Every year.

Address of Mr. Sabath, of Illinois

Mr. Speaker: Like my colleagues, I am here to-day to pay tribute to the memory of our departed colleague, Charles Martin, whom I have known intimately and well for over 30 years.

Charles Martin was a plain, blunt, fearless, and courageous man. I served with him for many years on the county central committee, as well as on the executive committee of the Democratic Party of Cook County, Ill., and I at all times admired and appreciated his earnest determination to aid and be of service to the party which he at all times designated the party of the people.

As has been so well stated by my colleagues, Messrs. Gallagher and Rainey, he was a strong and courageous man, never hesitating to do what he believed was right. He was a strong speaker and debater, and was known to express his views in a manner that could never be misunderstood by anyone. He was indeed a born fighter for the cause of democracy and those things which he advocated and believed in. He was a unique man; he had his peculiarities, and, being human and the same as we, suffered with some imperfections. Who does not?

During his many years of service, due to his fighting proclivities, he brought upon himself many political contests. He had a large personal following and many warm friends who at all times stood loyally by him, which made it possible for him to combat strong opposition and thus show his ability to come back again and again into public life. He did a great deal for Chicago, especially in the interest of the people of his district and his ward. After many years of service in the common council it was his aim to be elected from his district as Representative

in Congress, in which he was successful in 1916 in a bitter primary fight, being elected by a tremendous majority on election day. Soon after the election he was stricken by illness, from which he never recovered. Notwithstanding his serious illness, when the Sixty-fifth Congress convened, believing that his presence was necessary to bring about the reelection of a Democrat as Speaker and the organization of the House, he disregarded the advice of his physician and family, left a sanitarium, and came to the Capital to assume his congressional duties. Here I had still better opportunity during the short space of time which it was his good fortune to serve to learn to admire his determination and his immense loyalty and love for his country, and it is to be regretted that he was not spared so that he could have demonstrated to his district and his many friends in Chicago that he was not only a capable councilman but that he was a capable, faithful, and loyal legislator. Realizing and recognizing his physical condition, I advised, together with other colleagues, that he should not remain much longer without proper care and attention, and though he himself realized his serious condition he insisted on remaining and did remain nearly to the last, so that he could vote on some of the measures which he believed required his vote, remarking in his usual unique way, "There is not much more that I can do, so will stay as long as I can." But, notwithstanding his will power and determination, he was obliged to leave Washington shortly after his congressional duties began, never again to return. Within a few short days he departed whence no traveler returns.

Then, in accordance with the resolution heretofore adopted, the House (at 3 o'clock and 35 minutes p. m.) adjourned until Monday, February 3, 1919, at 11 o'clock a. m.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE

TUESDAY, *December 4, 1917.*

Mr. South, the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, appeared and communicated to the Senate the intelligence of the death of Hon. CHARLES MARTIN, late a Representative from the State of Illinois, and transmitted resolutions of the House thereon.

MONDAY, *February 3, 1919.*

A message from the House of Representatives, by J. C. South, its Chief Clerk, transmitted to the Senate resolutions on the life, character, and public services of Hon. CHARLES MARTIN, late a Representative from the State of Illinois.

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